

Virginia Administrative Code

Database updated through January 18, 2012

CHAPTER 141

HEALTH REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING THE ADMISSION OF AGRICULTURAL ANIMALS, COMPANION ANIMALS, AND OTHER ANIMALS OR BIRDS INTO VIRGINIA

2VAC5-141-10. Definitions.

The following words and terms when used in these regulations shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Agricultural animals" means livestock and poultry.

"Approved livestock market" means a livestock market approved by the United States Department of Agriculture in accordance with 9 CFR 71.20 and under inspection by the State Veterinarian.

"Avian" means all domestic and wild members of the class Aves.

"Cats" means all domestic and wild members of the family Felidae.

"Cattle" means all domestic and wild members of the genera bos, bison, and bubalus to include domestic cattle, yak, bison, and water buffalo.

"Certificate of veterinary inspection" means an official health certificate endorsed by a state, federal, or international government.

"Commercial swine" means swine that are continuously managed; are intended for the production of meat or breeding for such purposes; and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposure to feral swine, captive feral swine, or other swine that may have been exposed to feral or captive feral swine.

"Companion animal" means any vertebrate animal excluding ornamental fish not otherwise defined herein as avian, cattle, goat, horse, other ruminant, sheep, swine, or primate.

"Dairy type" means all cattle of or primarily of a dairy or dual-purpose breed of cattle including but not limited to cattle of the Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey, Milking Shorthorn, or similar breeds to include castrated males of such breeds.

"Dairying purposes" means the production of milk or milk products, or the production of breeding stock whose progeny are to be used for the production of milk, milk products, or breeding stock.

"Dogs" means all domestic and wild members of the family Canidae.

"Exhibition purposes" means display at a scheduled event. Exhibition purposes shall not include rodeos and similar events where cattle, goats, sheep, and other ruminants are congregated for entertainment purposes.

"Goat" means all domestic and wild members of the genus capra.

"Hatching eggs" means all poultry eggs that are intended to be hatched.

"Horse" means all domestic and wild members of the family Equidae (horses, asses, zebras, and any hybrids of horses, asses, or zebras).

"Noncommercial swine" means all swine not otherwise herein defined as commercial or slaughter swine, including but not limited to wild hogs, feral swine, exhibition swine, or swine kept as pets.

"Other ruminants" means all members of the order Artiodactyla not otherwise defined herein as cattle, goats, sheep, or swine to include camelidae and cervidae.

"Permit" means an official document issued for and prior to the interstate shipment of certain classes of livestock, poultry, companion animals, and other animals or birds into Virginia. This permit is issued at the discretion of the State Veterinarian.

"Poultry" means all domestic fowl, ratites, and game birds raised in captivity to include, but not be limited to, chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, ratites, and game birds such as quail or partridge.

"Primate" means all nonhuman members of the order Primates.

"Region" means any premise, political subdivision of a state, country, or other defined geographic area.

"Sheep" means all domestic and wild members of the genus ovis.

"Slaughter establishment" means a livestock slaughter facility that is under inspection by the USDA or the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

"Slaughter swine" means all swine brought into Virginia solely for the purpose of slaughter.

"State Veterinarian" means the State Veterinarian of the Commonwealth of Virginia or his designee.

"Swine" means all domestic and wild members of the family Suidae.

"USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

"USDA-approved market" means a livestock market approved by the United States Department of Agriculture where livestock sold only for slaughter purposes can be identified and segregated in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations, and from which no such livestock intended for slaughter may be released except directly to another approved USDA market, or to a recognized slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-20. Certificates of veterinary inspection.

A. No agricultural animals, companion animals, or any other animals or birds of any species that are affected with or that have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease shall be imported into Virginia except by special written permit of the State Veterinarian.

B. All agricultural animals, companion animals, or any other animals or birds of any species imported into Virginia, except as otherwise exempted by this chapter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, that shall be attached to the bill of lading or shall be in the possession of the person in charge of such animals or birds, and a copy of such certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the State Veterinarian.

C. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be a written record meeting the requirements of Virginia and executed on an approved form of the state of origin. It shall contain the names and street addresses or premise identification numbers of the consignor and consignee, and premises of origin and destination if different. It shall indicate the health status of the animals or birds, and include the dates and results of all required tests.

D. After physical examination of the animal and completion of all required tests, the certificate of veterinary inspection shall be issued within 30 days before the date of entry for cattle, goats, horses, other ruminants, poultry, sheep, and swine.

E. After physical examination of the animal and completion of all required tests, the certificate of veterinary inspection shall be issued within 10 days before the date of entry for avian species not considered poultry, companion animals, and primates.

F. The certificate shall be issued by an accredited veterinarian approved by the animal health official of the state of origin; a veterinarian in the employ of the state of origin; or a veterinarian in the employ of the Veterinary Services Division, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, United States Department of Agriculture.

G. All testing required by this chapter shall be considered official if conducted by an accredited veterinarian or collected by an accredited veterinarian and conducted by an official animal health laboratory approved by a state or federal animal health agency as dictated by testing protocol.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-30. Animal identification.

A. All shipments of poultry and hatching eggs entering Virginia must be accompanied by an approval number issued by the State Veterinarian.

B. Official identification for cattle can be:

1. Ear tag or other permanently affixed device bearing a unique identification number issued by an official state or federal program;
2. USDA back tag only for cattle consigned directly to slaughter; or
3. Other forms of identification approved by the State Veterinarian.

C. Official identification for goats and sheep can be:

1. Official ear tags that are approved by the USDA for use in the Scrapie Eradication Program or the Scrapie Flock Certification Program;
2. For goats exempt from identification required by the Scrapie Eradication Program, an ear tag or other affixed device bearing a unique identification number issued by an official state or federal program, or a USDA back tag only for such goats consigned directly to slaughter;
3. Legible official registry tattoo if accompanied by a registration certificate; and

4. Other forms of identification approved by the State Veterinarian.

D. Official identification for horses can be:

1. A thorough written or photographic record of the horse's appearance directly noted on or affixed to the official health certificate and endorsed by the issuing veterinarian;
2. Legible breed association tattoo number;
3. Affixed or implanted device bearing a unique identification number issued by a state or federal program, or a breed or performance association that allows the State Veterinarian access to records; and
4. Other forms of identification considered official by the USDA or the State Veterinarian.

E. Official identification for swine can be:

1. Ear tag, ear notch, or tattoo recorded by a purebred registry;
2. Ear tag or other affixed device bearing a unique individual or group identification number issued by an official state or federal program;
3. Official premise identification tattoo including state of origin; and
4. Other forms of identification considered official by the USDA or the State Veterinarian.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-40. Entry by permit only.

A. When the State Veterinarian is informed of any unusual or serious outbreak of disease among livestock or poultry in any other region that, in his opinion, constitutes a threat to livestock and poultry in Virginia, he shall by proclamation prohibit the entrance of any livestock or poultry that originate either directly or indirectly from that region at his discretion, except by permit. He may also prohibit the entrance of any products as defined in the meat or poultry inspection regulations of the USDA, or in the Virginia Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Act, the Virginia Milk and Cream Law, or any other applicable or related Virginia statutes and regulations, except by permit. Specific classes of animals as listed in this chapter also require a permit for entry into Virginia.

B. Agricultural animals, companion animals, or any other animals or birds of any species imported into Virginia for bona fide scientific research by a recognized agricultural institution or institution licensed by the USDA, and for which compliance with the requirements of this chapter would be a detriment to the research, may be excused from the requirements at the discretion of the State Veterinarian by the issuance of a permit.

C. All requests for permits must be directed to the State Veterinarian in writing and must give all information as he may require.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-50. Common carriers; trucks.

A. Owners and operators of common carriers, trucks, or other conveyances are forbidden to move any agricultural animals, companion animals, or any other animals or birds of any species into Virginia except in compliance with the provisions set forth in this chapter.

B. All railway cars, trucks, and other conveyances used for transportation of livestock or poultry must be kept in a sanitary condition. The State Veterinarian may require the cleaning and disinfecting of any conveyance at any time to prevent the spread of infectious or contagious diseases.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-60. Avian entry requirements.

A. All entry of birds into Virginia must be in compliance with the testing and all other requirements of the State Veterinarian's Avian Influenza (H5 and H7) Proclamation dated January 18, 2012, unless temporarily superseded by a valid proclamation issued pursuant to § 3.2-6010 of the Code of Virginia, published in the Virginia Register of Regulations, and posted on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. Certificates of veterinary inspection or reports issued by a laboratory approved by any state or federal animal health authority must be dated in accordance with said proclamation.

B. All birds in commerce not classified as poultry must be accompanied by a health certificate issued within 10 days prior to entry into Virginia. Any poultry in commerce that by its nature is fit only as a pet must be accompanied by an official health certificate issued within 10 days prior to entry into Virginia.

C. Approval numbers required for shipments of poultry and hatching eggs.

1. Each shipper of poultry or hatching eggs shall first secure an approval number from the State Veterinarian. This approval number must appear on each shipment of poultry or hatching eggs shipped into Virginia.
2. Applications for approval numbers must be made on forms provided by the State Veterinarian. Each application shall require the following information on each premises from which the poultry or hatching eggs originate:
 - a. The name and address of each premises owner;
 - b. The species and the number of birds for each on each premise, or for hatcheries hatching capacity;
 - c. For chickens and turkeys, and the parent flock of the hatching eggs of chickens and turkeys, the date of the most recent Pullorum-typhoid test, the total number or the percentage of positive reactions to said test, and the Pullorum-typhoid status attained; and
 - d. Any additional information the State Veterinarian may require.
3. Applications, when completed, must be forwarded to the official state agency, the state livestock health official, or

other competent and recognized authority of the state of origin for verification, approval, and signature and then forwarded to the State Veterinarian for final approval.

4. Poultry and hatching eggs shall not be shipped into Virginia until final approval has been granted and the approval number is received.

D. Chickens, turkeys, and hatching eggs of chickens and turkeys shall not be imported into Virginia unless originating exclusively from flocks or hatcheries participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or issued a permit and negative to a Pullorum-typhoid test within 30 days prior to entry.

E. Exemptions for hatching eggs and poultry, providing the hatching eggs or poultry remain subject to the State Veterinarian's Avian influenza (H5 and H7) Proclamation dated January 18, 2012, unless temporarily superseded by a valid proclamation issued pursuant to § 3.2-6010 of the Code of Virginia, published in the Virginia Register of Regulations, and posted on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall.

1. This chapter shall not apply to hatching eggs or poultry passing directly through the Commonwealth of Virginia in interstate commerce.

2. This chapter shall not apply to poultry imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia for immediate slaughter and consigned directly to a poultry processing establishment that is approved and inspected by the USDA or by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

F. Exemptions for birds other than poultry, providing the birds remain subject to the State Veterinarian's Avian Influenza (H5 and H7) Proclamation dated January 18, 2012, unless temporarily superseded by a valid proclamation issued pursuant to § 3.2-6010 of the Code of Virginia, published in the Virginia Register of Regulations, and posted on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall.

1. This chapter shall not apply to birds other than poultry that are passing directly through Virginia to another state in interstate commerce.

2. This chapter shall not apply to birds other than poultry when the birds are kept properly under control by their owner or custodian when passing through Virginia to another state.

3. This chapter shall not apply to birds other than poultry brought into Virginia by a resident or by a resident of another state who intends to make his residence in Virginia except if brought into the Commonwealth with the intent of offering it for public adoption, transfer, sale, trade, or promotional incentive.

4. This chapter shall not apply to birds other than poultry brought into Virginia for less than 10 days for the purpose of hunting or legal exhibition with no change of ownership.

G. This chapter shall not be construed to (i) permit the entry into Virginia of any avian species otherwise prohibited or restricted by any state or federal law, regulation, or directive; or (ii) contravene additional entry requirements imposed by any state or federal law, regulation, or directive.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-70. Cattle entry requirements.

A. All cattle entering Virginia must bear official identification and the official identification number must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection. If multiple cattle of similar breed, age and sex are listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection, sequential identification numbers may be summarized. This requirement shall not apply to cattle 18 months of age or younger provided such cattle are not of a dairy type and are imported into Virginia for feeding purposes only.

B. All cattle 18 months of age or older require a negative caudal fold or comparative cervical tuberculin test within 60 days prior to entry into Virginia. This requirement shall not apply to:

1. Cattle consigned directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd provided the accreditation number and date of the last herd test are listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection;
2. Cattle that originate from a region considered free of tuberculosis for cattle by the USDA and consigned directly to a slaughter establishment or to a USDA-approved market and from there directly to a slaughter establishment; or
3. Cattle entering Virginia for a period of 10 days or less for exhibition purposes provided they originate from a region considered free of tuberculosis for cattle by the USDA and no change of ownership occurs.

C. All cattle originating from a region not considered free of tuberculosis for cattle by the USDA require a permit and a negative caudal or comparative cervical tuberculin test within 60 days prior to entry into Virginia. This requirement shall not apply to:

1. Cattle consigned directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd provided the accreditation number and date of the last herd test are listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection; and
2. Cattle consigned directly to a slaughter establishment.

D. All sexually intact cattle originating from a region not considered free of brucellosis by the USDA require a permit and an individual brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry into Virginia. Animals allowed entry under a permit will be quarantined on the premises of the consignee until retested at the consignee's expense and found negative to brucellosis no less than 45 days and no more than 120 days after entry as indicated by the permit. This requirement shall not apply to:

1. Cattle consigned directly from a certified brucellosis-free herd provided the certification number and date of the last herd test are listed on the official health certificate; and
2. Cattle consigned directly to a slaughter establishment.

E. Cattle may be imported for immediate slaughter into Virginia without a certificate of veterinary inspection provided they are consigned directly to a slaughter establishment. Official identification for all cattle under this subsection must be listed on the waybill.

F. Cattle from a region considered free of tuberculosis and brucellosis for cattle by the USDA may enter Virginia for the purpose of sale at an approved livestock market without a certificate of veterinary inspection and without tuberculosis testing if otherwise required provided:

1. All cattle offered for sale at the approved livestock market excepting cattle 18 months of age or younger not of a dairy type and intended for feeding purposes bear official individual identification upon entry to the approved livestock

market or have such applied at the approved livestock market; and

2. The approved livestock market maintains for at least five years and makes available to the State Veterinarian a record of the consignor of the cattle, the identification numbers as required of the cattle he consigns, and the buyer of the cattle.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-80. Companion animal entry requirements.

A. Companion animals must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 10 days prior to entry into Virginia.

B. No dog or cat less than eight weeks of age may be imported into Virginia unless accompanied by its dam.

C. Any dog or cat greater than four months of age entering Virginia shall be currently vaccinated for rabies.

D. Exemptions.

1. This chapter shall not apply to companion animals that are passing directly through Virginia to another state in interstate commerce.

2. This chapter shall not apply to companion animals that are kept properly under control by their owner or custodian when passing through Virginia to another state.

3. This chapter shall not apply to companion animals brought into Virginia by a resident or by a resident of another state who intends to make his residence in Virginia except if brought into the Commonwealth with the intent of offering it for public adoption, transfer, sale, trade, or promotional incentive.

4. This chapter shall not apply to companion animals brought into Virginia for less than 10 days for the purpose of hunting or legal exhibition with no change of ownership.

E. This chapter shall not be construed to (i) permit the entry into Virginia of any species of animal otherwise prohibited or restricted by any state or federal law, regulation, or directive; or (ii) contravene additional entry requirements imposed by any state or federal law, regulation, or directive.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2 VAC5-141-90. Goat and sheep entry requirements.

A. All goats and sheep entering Virginia must be officially identified and the official identification number must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection. If multiple goats or sheep of similar breed, age, and sex are listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection, sequential identification numbers may be summarized. The requirement shall not apply

to castrated male goats that are not subject to the Scrapie Eradication Program.

B. Scrapie control.

1. No sheep or goat may be imported into Virginia that does not originate from a scrapie consistent state unless originating from a flock enrolled in the complete monitored or export monitored category of the USDA Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

2. No goat or sheep infected with scrapie, or the offspring of a goat or sheep infected with scrapie, may enter Virginia.

C. All goats and sheep 18 months of age or older imported into Virginia for dairying purposes shall be negative to a tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry. This requirement shall not apply to:

1. Goats and sheep 18 months of age or older imported into Virginia for dairying purposes consigned directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd provided the accreditation number and date of the last herd test are listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection; or

2. Goats and sheep 18 months of age or older intended for dairying purposes entering Virginia for a period of 10 days or less for exhibition purposes provided they originate from a region considered free of tuberculosis for cattle by the USDA and no change of ownership occurs.

D. All goats and sheep originating from a region not considered free of tuberculosis for cattle by the USDA shall be negative to a tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry unless consigned directly to a livestock slaughter establishment. This requirement shall not apply to animals less than six months of age accompanied by their tested dam.

E. All sexually intact goats and sheep originating from a region not considered free of brucellosis for cattle by the USDA shall be negative to a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry unless consigned directly to a livestock slaughter establishment. This requirement shall not apply to animals less than six months of age accompanied by their tested dam.

F. Goats and sheep may be imported for immediate slaughter into Virginia without a certificate of veterinary inspection provided they are consigned directly to a livestock slaughter establishment or to a USDA-approved market and from there directly to a livestock slaughter establishment.

G. Goats and sheep from a region considered free of tuberculosis and brucellosis for cattle by the USDA may enter Virginia for the purpose of sale at an approved livestock market without a certificate of veterinary inspection and without tuberculosis testing if otherwise required provided:

1. The goats and sheep bear any required individual identification upon entry to the approved livestock market or have such applied at the approved livestock market; and

2. The approved livestock market maintains for at least five years and makes available to the State Veterinarian a record of the consignor of the goats and sheep, the identification numbers as required of the goats and sheep he consigns, and the buyer of the goats and sheep.

Statutory Authority

§§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-100. Horse entry requirements.

A. All horses entering Virginia must be officially identified, and the official identification must be noted on the official health certificate.

B. Equine infectious anemia testing.

1. All horses imported into Virginia shall have been officially tested and found negative for equine infectious anemia within the past 12 months and be accompanied by an official certificate stating this information.

2. Horses that originate from infected premises in other states are not eligible for entry into Virginia except by permit at the State Veterinarian's discretion.

3. Foals six months of age or under accompanying a tested negative dam are exempt from testing.

C. Contagious equine metritis control.

1. No horse over two years of age that either originated in or has passed through premises or a country where contagious equine metritis is known to exist may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia except by permit.

2. Horses that are issued a permit immediately will be placed under quarantine and assigned a testing protocol at the consignee's expense until the State Veterinarian is satisfied that they pose no danger to the Virginia equine population.

D. Horses may enter Virginia with an official equine interstate event permit issued by another state in lieu of certificate of veterinary inspection provided the permit is not expired.

Statutory Authority

§§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-110. Other ruminant entry requirements.

A. All other ruminants entering Virginia must bear an individual identification number, and such identification number must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection. Identification can be a tattoo, microchip, ear tag issued by a state or federal entity, or other form of identification approved by the State Veterinarian.

B. All other ruminants originating from a region not considered free of tuberculosis for cattle by the USDA shall be negative to a tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry. This requirement shall not apply to animals less than six months of age accompanied by their tested dam.

C. All sexually intact other ruminants originating from a region not considered free of brucellosis for cattle by the USDA shall be negative to a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry. This requirement shall not apply to animals less than six months of age accompanied by their tested dam.

D. This chapter shall not be construed to (i) permit the entry into Virginia of any species of animal otherwise prohibited or restricted by any state or federal law, regulation, or directive; or (ii) contravene additional entry requirements imposed by

any state or federal law, regulation, or directive.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-120. Swine entry requirements.

A. All swine entering Virginia must bear an identification number, and the identification number must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

B. Commercial swine entry requirements.

1. Commercial swine originating from a herd or region that is considered free from brucellosis and pseudorabies by a federal program or a state program approved by the State Veterinarian may enter Virginia without further testing requirements provided a statement indicating the region is considered free from brucellosis by a federal or state program or verification of herd participation in the federal or state program is indicated on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
2. Sexually intact commercial swine over four months of age not originating from a herd or region considered free of brucellosis by a federal program or a state program approved by the State Veterinarian must be negative to a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry into Virginia.
3. Commercial swine not originating from herd or region that is considered free from pseudorabies by a federal program or a state program approved by the State Veterinarian shall be individually tested and negative to a pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to entry into Virginia. Sexually intact swine shall be quarantined at the premises of destination until retested between 30 and 60 days after importation at the consignee's expense.
4. No commercial swine vaccinated for pseudorabies shall be imported into Virginia unless under permit for direct slaughter.

C. Noncommercial swine entry requirements.

1. Noncommercial swine originating from herds considered free from brucellosis and pseudorabies by a federal program or a state program approved by the State Veterinarian may enter Virginia without further testing requirements provided verification of herd participation in the federal or state program is indicated on the certificate of veterinary inspection and the commercial swine have not had contact with feral swine.
2. Sexually intact noncommercial swine over four months of age not from a herd considered free from brucellosis by a federal program or a state program approved by the State Veterinarian must be negative to a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry into Virginia.
3. Noncommercial swine not from a herd considered free from pseudorabies by a federal program or a state program approved by the State Veterinarian shall be negative to a pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to entry into Virginia. Sexually intact swine shall be quarantined at the premises of destination until retested between 30 and 60 days after importation at the consignee's expense.

4. No noncommercial swine vaccinated for pseudorabies shall be imported into Virginia unless under permit at the discretion of the State Veterinarian and subject to any restrictions he deems necessary.

D. Slaughter swine entry requirements.

1. No slaughter swine known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies and no swine vaccinated for pseudorabies may enter Virginia unless:

- a. It is shipped directly to a slaughter establishment that is approved and inspected by the USDA or by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under permit;
- b. It is shipped in a sealed vehicle or individually identified on the permit; and
- c. The conveyance transporting the swine into Virginia is cleaned and disinfected after the swine is off-loaded but prior to the conveyance leaving the slaughter establishment.

2. Any slaughter swine not known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies may enter Virginia without a certificate of veterinary inspection, but only if it is accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading, bill of sale, or other document that identifies the swine to the farm of origin and only if it is sent directly to:

- a. A slaughter establishment that is approved and inspected by the USDA or by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; or
- b. A USDA-approved market and from there directly to a recognized slaughter establishment.

E. Commercial swine intended for feeding purposes and not intended for breeding purposes from a farm of origin in a state adjoining Virginia and from a region therein considered free of pseudorabies by a federal or state program approved by the State Veterinarian may enter Virginia without a certificate of veterinary inspection.

Statutory Authority

§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

2VAC5-141-130. Primate entry requirements.

A. All primates imported into Virginia require a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 10 days prior to entry.

B. All primates imported into Virginia must be microchipped, and such microchip number must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

C. The official health certificate shall include a statement attesting to the fact that the veterinarian has carefully examined the oral mucosa of the primate and has found no evidence of disease lesions or inflammatory processes.

D. Tuberculosis testing requirements.

1. Primates imported into Virginia shall have a negative tuberculosis test performed by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to entry. The official health certificate must indicate the kind and amount of tuberculin used, the date and hour of injection, and the date and hour of reading.

2. Primates that have been associated with a colony where there have been other primates showing response to the

tuberculin test shall not be eligible for entry into Virginia unless and until all primates in the colony shall have passed two consecutive tuberculosis tests not less than 30 days apart.

E. Exceptions.

1. This chapter shall not apply to primates that are passing directly through Virginia to another state in interstate commerce.
2. This chapter shall not apply to primates that are kept properly under control by their owner or custodian when passing through Virginia to another state.
3. This chapter shall not apply to primates brought into Virginia by a resident or by a resident of another state who intends to make his residence in Virginia, except if brought into the Commonwealth with the intent of offering it for public adoption, transfer, sale, trade, or promotional incentive.
4. This chapter shall not apply to primates brought into Virginia for less than 10 days for the purpose of legal exhibition with no change of ownership.

Statutory Authority

§§ 3.2-6002 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 8, eff. January 18, 2012.

FORMS (2VAC5-141)

Application for Approval Number for the Importation of Poultry, Form OVS1201 (eff. 1/12).

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (2VAC5-141)

Avian Influenza (H5 and H7) Proclamation, eff. January 18, 2012, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, State Veterinarian's Office, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23218.
